BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1863. VOLUME XXIX....NUMBER 203.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

In Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

ON THE LOWER FLOOR.

TERMS

$6.00 per Year,
$3.00 for Six Months,
$1.50 for Three Months,
50 cents per Month for less than Three Months.

Invariably in Advance.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the Office of the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, invariably IN ADVANCE.

WHEELER & LYNDE, - - PROPRIETORS.

W. H. WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES:

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorised agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

... Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired—... subscription expires.

HARING, THATCHER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lawrence and Old Colony COTTON DUCK.

AND IMPORTERS OF

Russia and Scotch Duck,

Chains, Anchors, Russia Bolt-Rope, English Bunting, &c.,

Nos. 21 and 25 Commercial Street, ... Head of City Wharf

Boston.

ADAME ... ZIMMERMANN

PIANO TEACHER.

... ROOMS, ... No. 90, Main Street, WASHINGTON BUILDING

Twells, Mellen & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants

PHILADELPHIA

Liberal advances made on consignments ... and particular attention paid to ...

... Boston. Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia.

CHARLES BAKER,

STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,

No. 33 State Street, Boston.

PARTICULAR and prompt attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Stock Exchange Board.

Orders executed in New York and Philadelphia.

Money advanced on Stocks consigned for sale

... Paper and Loans negotiated

Important Notice.

Pensions, Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, &c., Secured by

C. P. BROWN.

I am prepared to obtain pensions, &c.

1. For all soldiers wounded in battle—or in service or disabled by sickness or disease contracted in military service in the line of their duty—during the suppression of the present Southern rebellion.
2. A half pay pension for the widows and orphans of those killed in battle, or who die in the service during the same period.
3. Arrears of pay and all allowances due the soldier at the time of his death.
4. A bounty of $100 to each widow—if no widow, the soldier's children, if no children, this bounty and arrears of pay may be secured to the soldier's father or mother, or his heirs.
5. Pensions commence only from the date of the filing of the claim, and completion of the proof in each case.

Applications by mail, giving full particulars will be promptly attended to.

C. P. BROWN,
General Agent, Bangor, Maine.

WAR CLAIMS!

Pensions, Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Services in the present War secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

Office, Corner of Franklin & Hammond Sts., Over C. Sweet's store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

THE BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children ... of deceased soldiers.

Information by mail, or otherwise, given gratuitously.

Fees for services moderate, and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN, Pension Agent,
Office, corner of Hammond & Franklin sts.

REMOVAL.

PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING.—Orders left at my residence, corner of Hammond street and Bill... avenue, or E. F. Duren's Bookstore, will be attended to.

G. J. STONE.

General Claim Agency,

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND PAY!

I AM prepared with all the necessary Blanks for procuring Pensions, Bounties, and Pay, and for all claims against the State and United States Government for Board and Transportation of recruits and Orderly Sergeants' bills for services—all made and ordered at Augusta. Reasonable charges. Having a resident and experienced Agent at Augusta and Washington, I am promptly informed of all changes in form and substance of bills, and all new orders.

A. C. SMITH,
Harlow's Block, East Market Square.

NOVEMBER—Peterson, Godey, and Continental Monthly, received by A. BARTLETT, 2 Harlow Block.

PARSONS' PROMISSORY NOTES rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

D... of every description, for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

BANGOR HOUSE,

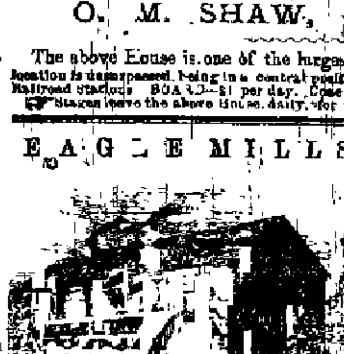
BANGOR, MAINE.

O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. BOARD—$1 per day. Coaches free.

Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. oct11

EAGLE MILLS



L. J. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices AND CREAM TARTAR,

Green Street, (near Deering's Bridge,) PORTLAND, ME.

For sale by grocers generally. All Coffees from the Eagle Mill are roasted in Ladd ...'s patent Soapstone Roaster, of which L. J. Hill & Co. are sole proprietors for this State. aug ...

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Fourth Collection District, Maine

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and Pay the Interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, I hereby give notice that I have received from the Assessor of the Fourth Collection District in the State of Maine, the annual Lists of Taxes and Duties assessed in the month of September, and the monthly List for the month of October, 1862. That said Taxes and Duties have become due and payable, and that I will attend at my office, in Bangor to receive the same for the First Division of said District, on each day from the first to the thirty-first day of December next, inclusive.

That for the Second Division of said District, ALBION E. P. GRAY, Deputy Collector in said Division, will attend at Dexter, in the County of Penobscot, on the first and second days of December; and at Milo, in the County of Piscataquis, on the fourth day; and at his office, in Dover, in said County, from the eighth to the twenty-eighth day of December, inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Second Division.

That for the Third Division, FREDERICK E. NUTE, Deputy Collector therein, will attend at his office at Lincoln, Penobscot County, on each of the days of December, from the first to the twenty-eighth inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Division.

That for the Fourth Division ANSEL T. ROGERS, Deputy Collector for said Division, will attend at Houlton on the first and second days of December, and at Presque Isle on the fourth and fifth days, and at his office at Ashland, in the County of Aroostook, from the eighth to the twenty-eighth days of said month inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Division.

And I further give notice, that "All persons who shall neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the Collector or his Deputies, within the times above specified, shall be liable to pay Ten Per Centum additional upon the amount thereof."

AARON A. WING,
Collector Fourth Collection District, Maine.
Bangor, November ..., 1862

LETTER, Note and Bill Papers and Envelopes for sale by PATCH & HIGHT.

CURE FOR PIN WORMS

DR. E. J. GOULD'S

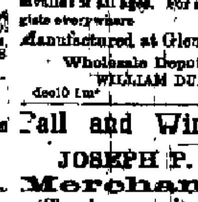
PIN-WORM SYRUP

IS the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the effectual removal of the Ascarides, or Pin-Worms, from the human system. The high reputation it has attained in the last two years, and the fact that it is fast superseding all other worm remedies, is the best test of its great merit. It Affords Relief in twenty-four hours, and an Entire Cure is Warranted when taken according to directions, which accompany each bottle.

This Syrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always used when physic is required, especially for children. It corrects the secretions, gives tone to the stomach and bowels, assisting nature in her efforts to restore health. It is purely of Vegetable Extracts, and is ... safe and reliable.

Sold by BALL & RICKEL 919 Greenwich Street New York; in Boston by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO. 12 Marshall street, and other Wholesale Druggists. At Retail by B. F. Bradbury, W. L. Alden, N. S. Harlow, B. C. Trask Bangor. ...

Notice.



FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES.

At Low Prices, at the China Tea Company's Store, (... Agency,) No. 4 Harlow Street, opposite the Traders' Bank.

City of Bangor.

The Regular Meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Per Order, ... THOMPSON, Chairman.

April 16, 1862. (Times copy)

The Best Stock OF GOODS IN Frankfort or Winterport!

CONSISTING OF—

8 CASES Ladies' Rubbers, Ladies and Misses Serge Kid and Goat, Congress, Lace and Balmoral Boots.

100 ps. New Prints; a large assortment of all kinds of DeLaines and ... Dress Goods, Flannels, Sheetings and Shirting Goods.

Woolen Cloths and Flannels, for gentlemen's wear, and Ready made clothing. I am also prepared to furnish Custom Made Clothing, at short notice.

Kerosene Lamps and Chimneys.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Furniture, Sewing Machines, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods have just been bought for cash down, at the lowest prices, and will be sold right. Come and see.

S. HOLLOWAY.

Frankfort, Oct. ..., 1862.

... ALMANAC for 1863, ... PATCH & HIGHT.

VAN BUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT

FOR CLEANSING & PRESERVING THE

TEETH.

Hardening the Gums

PURIFYING the Breath, imparting a delightful refreshing taste and feeling to the mouth removing the Tartar, Scurf and other impurities, use of Tobacco &c. from the teeth. Completely arresting the progress of decay and whitening such parts as have already become blackened by decay. The SOZODONT is perfectly free from all ACIDS and other impurities which could have the least injurious effect on the enamel of the teeth, and is prepared with great care and scientific skill from a combination of materials—every ingredient of which is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and Gums.

One trial of the Sozodont will convince the most skeptical that it is a preparation of intrinsic merit. A convenient, safe, efficacious Dentrifice—one that should be in the possession of every one who cares for the preservation of their teeth.

Now used and recommended by many of the most eminent Divines, Dentists, Physicians, Chemists and scientific gentlemen of the day.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at 50c. per Bottle—Testimonials and trial bottles to be obtained gratis of

W. L. ALDEN & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 2, Union Block, Main Street. Agents for Bangor. Jan16 3mos

The word SOZODONT is derived from the Greek ... "Preserver of the Teeth" ...

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION LONDON, JULY 11th, 1862,

Was the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries notwithstanding.

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c. without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Manufactured at Glen Cove, Long Island.

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

dec10 1m*

Fall and Winter Fashions,

JOSEPH P. JACKSON,

Merchant Tailor.

(Chambers opposite the Hatch House,)

NO. 44 MAIN STREET,

INVITES the attention of his friends, customers and the public generally, to his assortment of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings,

Which he will be happy to make up to order, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. Jackson will answer all calls for Cutting or making garments for those who furnish their own cloth, and will do so with promptness, thoroughness and good taste. oct6 3tawd&w

M. SCHWARTZ,

IMPORTER OF

Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Bar Iron and Steel, Carriage Springs, Axles, Bolts, Wheels, Hubs, Bands and Spokes, Screw Plates, Anvils and Malleable Castings.

TOOLS AND BUILDING MATERIALS in great variety, including German and American Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnish. Also, Leather and New York Rubber Belting.

All of which he will sell, at wholesale and retail, at the Lowest Market Prices, at

Nos. 133 & 135 Exchange street, BANGOR.

FEBRUARY—Peterson, Leslies, and Continental rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO

STORY OF THE GUARD, by Jessie Benton Fremont, for sale by PATCH & HIGHT.

MATTAWAMKEAG Log Driving Company!

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Company will be holden at the Counting Room of D. R. Stockwell & Co., in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the third day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing officers to wit—Moderator, Clerk, Treasurer, and three Directors; and to transact any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY E. PRENTISS Clerk.

Feb. 18, 1863. d2w

Penobscot Lumbering Association.

THE Annual Meeting of this Association, for the Election of Trustees, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in the City of Bangor, on MONDAY, the second day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The Board of Directors will be in session at the office of the Treasurer, on Exchange street, Bangor, on the Thursday preceding the said Monday, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon written applications of all persons desirous of becoming members of the Association stating the number of thousand feet of lumber they own in the Boom, or design to come into it this year, with the marks and townships or tracts where cut, and also for deciding on similar statements made by each member of the Association—each member being entitled in the choice of Trustees to one vote for every hundred thousand feet of logs.

The Board of Trustees of said Association will hold their Annual Meeting at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on the same second day of March next at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of the following officers, viz: President, Clerk, Treasurer, and six Directors and to transact any other business which may properly come before them.

Bangor, Feb. 11, 1863. B. O. FOSTER, Clerk.

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company, for the choice of officers, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of B. O. Foster, Exchange street, on TUESDAY, the third day of March next, at 3 o'clock P. M. Per order of Directors

ABRAM MOOR, Clerk

Bangor, Feb 9, 1863 ltm

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

Has been found, by experience, to be the Best Remedy for the various Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, such as

Diphtheria,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Pleurisy, Pneumonia or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.

IN these Complaints this Medicine has NO SUPERIOR; and while thus efficacious, it is perfectly SAFE to administer to persons of all ages.

At all times of the year this Balsam is found useful, especially in the Autumn, Winter and Spring; and many Colds and Coughs, which, if neglected, might prove fatal, may be CURED at once by a few doses of this invaluable remedy.

This tough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once reliable as curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

In DIPTHERIA this Balsam has proved itself unexpectedly efficacious. When given at the first onset of the Pestilence, it checks it at once, and in many cases, is believed by those who have used it, to have saved their lives.

In ASTHMA, however violent and distressing this Balsam gives prompt relief.

In BRONCHITIS and PNEUMONIA it relieves the irritation, loosens the Cough, and promotes favorable expectoration.

In CROUP its powers are almost magical. The insidious disease, coming literally "like a thief in the night," may be speedily and effectually arrested by a few timely doses of this Balsam.

In WHOOPING COUGH it moderates the paroxysms, prevents the disease from assuming its severest and dangerous form and shortens its course.

Every Family should keep it in the house, and thus avoid the dangerous delay occasioned by sending out for the Medicine when needed for immediate use.

The best recommendation for a good medicine is found in its use. If the following certificate, from one who has used it, does not give you confidence in it, try one bottle for yourself, and you will be convinced. It will cost you but twenty five cents, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

Letter from Col. Roberts.

FRIEND WARREN.—Allow me to thank you for the bountiful supply of Cough Balsam received by me from you, through Lieut. Boynton. Many a soldier in my command, as well as myself, has experienced the beneficial effects of the same. We all pronounce the article sound—so does our Brigade Surgeon, Dr. Lyman, of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle.

CHARLES W. ROBERTS,
Col Commanding 2d Regt. Me. Vols

Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

Nov. 2 6m

Wholesale Crockery Store

J. S. RICKER,

Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

China, Glass & Crockery Ware,

No. 1 Main Street,

BANGOR.

HAVING made arrangements to establish a Wholesale Crockery Business in this city, I have the pleasure to inform the trade that, having imported a large Stock of

White Granite & Common Ware,

I am now prepared to sell at Boston prices. I would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to my New Stock of

Dinner, Tea & Toilet Ware,

of new and desirable styles of the first quality, selected expressly for the retail trade; also to a large assortment of

Common Ware, Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,

in fact, every thing usually kept in a first class Crockery Warehouse.

In addition to the above I have a lower grade of Granite Goods, which I can sell at a large discount from prices of first quality Ware, to those desiring them.

Public Houses and Vessels furnished at wholesale prices.

Ware loaned for Fairs, Levees and Private Parties, at reasonable rates sept2

THROUGH TICKETS!

—AT—

LOWEST RATES!

—FOR—

New York, Baltimore, Washington, California,

and by ALL ROUTES to the

West and South-West,

Sold at 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS Agent.

nov.5, 1862

Fall and Winter Goods,

COMPRISING

Every Fashionable Style in Market,

Among which are

French, English and American Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Furnishing Goods.

Sargent & Davis.

SEPTEMBER—Godey, Peterson, Continental, and Eclectic, received by D. BUGBEE & CO

Statement

OF THE BUSINESS OF THE MERCHANTS'

Mutual Marine Insurance Co.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1862, and Exhibit of the Condition of the Company at that date

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1862	$457,692 00	$35,917 83
Am't of risks taken in 1862,	1,821,152 00	60,811 72
	2,2 8,744 00	96,735 85
Terminated and reinsured,	1,818,174 00	64,03 15
Am't at risk Jan 1, 1863,	470,570 00	32,70 70
Premiums earned after paying re-insurance,		58,719 34
Balance of Policy account,		343 33
Balance of Interest and gain on investments,		2,375 56
Am't to Profit and Loss, Dec. 31, 1861,	29,455 75	
Less am't of Dividend declared,	14,613 74	16,843 01
		78,862 45
Am't of losses paid in 1862,	45,506 44	
Less am't collected—reinsured,	1,711 27	43,795 17
Balance of expense account,		2,4 8 04
Amount to Profit and Loss,		32,65 0
		78,862 25

ASSETS.

Bills receivable,	45,897 73
Cash on hand and deposited in Bank,	10,801 20
Scrip of the Company,	12 00
Bangor City Bonds,	15,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	3000 00
United States Treas. Notes, 7-30,	3001 00
United States Coupon 6s,	11,000 00
Due on account,	8,250 74
N. E. M. Ins. Co. Scrip,	276 10
Furniture,	250 00
	94,407 67

LIABILITIES.

Notes payable,	2839 36
Scrip of 1859,	4401 00
Scrip of 1860,	7,85 00
Scrip of 1861,	12,000 00
Ascertained losses unpaid,	16,701 64
Estimated to meet unascertained losses,	6000 00
Estimated cost to re insure all risks,	15,657 21
Balance of assets over actual and estimated liabilities,	25,119 49
	91,197 67

Officers of the Company for the ensuing year

TRUSTEES.

Isaiah Stetson, S. H. Dale, Charles Hayward, E. A. Upton, Lemuel Bradford, G. W. Ladd, Nathan C. Ayer, J. H. Bowler, D. R. Stockwell, Wm. McGilvery, T. J. Stewart, N. K. Jewett, Geo. W. Pickering, Daniel Rich, J. S. Wheelwright, Enoch Barnard, I. W. Patten, Sam'l R. Thurston.

DIRECTORS.

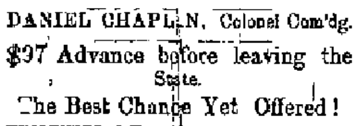
S. H. Dale, T. J. Stewart, G. W. Ladd, Isaiah Stetson, Wm. McGilvery, E. A. Upton, Lemuel Bradford.

S. H. DALE, President.
J. B. FOSTER, Secretary.

Bangor, Jan. 20, 1863

A Scrip Dividend of 20 per ct has been declared, for which certificates will be issued to those entitled to receive it. 1m

First Regiment Maine HEAVY ARTILLERY



DANIEL CHAPLIN, Colonel Com'dg.

$97 Advance before leaving the State.

The Best Chance Yet Offered!

VOLUNTEERS WANTED for a full Company of One Hundred and Fifty able bodied men, for the above Regiment.

By an order from the War Department, the 18th Regiment Maine Volunteers has been transferred to Heavy Artillery.

The duties and exposures of this service are much less than any other, as Heavy Artillery perform no field duty, are quartered in permanent Barracks, and drilled without being loaded down with their knapsacks, &c., the duties always being performed in Forts.

It will be borne in mind that this is the only Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery; that it is located near Washington, in a very healthy and pleasant spot.

All State and United States Bounties paid. Pay, $13 to $21 per month, with Clothing and Rations.

Call at once in Wheelwright & Clark's Block for further particulars.

Lieut. W. H. FULLER, Sergt. CHARLES DWINEL, Recruiting Officers.

jan21, 1863

$97 BOUNTY.

The Eighteenth Maine,

Col. DANIEL CHAPLIN,

A Regiment unsurpassed by any in the service, having been complimented by the War Department by being selected as the Regiment from our State to be transferred to Heavy Artillery, and being designated as the

1st Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery,

will be recruited to the maximum of Eighteen Hundred, rank and file.

The undersigned invite enlistments for Company D, Capt C. V. CROSSMAN, almost exclusively

A Bangor Company.

The Regiment is now stationed in Forts and Batteries in the Northern Defences of Washington, in healthy locations, and the Artillery arm of the service presents inducements to recruits above any other.

All United States and State Bounties paid.

Pay and rations from the date of enlistment.

RECRUITING OFFICE—No. 6 Granite Block East Market Square, (up stairs.)

Lieut. F. E. SHAW, Serg't J. D. LANE, Recruiting Officers

Bangor, Jan. 20, 1863

Colby's New Style

CLOTHES WRINGER!

The Best in the world.

It fits all Tubs & suits Everybody.

BY the use of Colby's Patent Improved Self-Holding and Self adjusting CLOTHES WRINGER, you may save time, strength, health, help, clothing, and, of course, money. No family can afford to do without one.

Woolen cloth can be wrung out of boiling water, to prevent it from shrinking, without injury to the Machine.

It is the best machine in the market for starching and washing, as well as wringing.

The Frames are made of iron coated with Zinc, and will not rust. The Rolls are fastened on the shaft by Colby's new Patent and will not turn nor twist. Every Machine is warranted.

Any person who will give this Wringer a fair trial, will be compelled to acknowledge the truth of our statements respecting its usefulness.

For further information apply to our Agents.

Price of Wringer, $6 00.

EDWIN HILL & CO. - - Proprietors,
GARLAND, MAINE.

J. S. RICKER, No. 1, Main-st., Agent for Bangor and vicinity

Dec17 ...

OFFICE OF THE

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.

Corner of Wall and Nassau Streets.

New York, January 27, 1863.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Company for the 6th fiscal year, ending December 31, 1862

Premium on unexpired risks December 31, 1861,	$213,722 20	
Premiums rec'd from that date to December 31, 1862	815,521 44	
Total amount of Premiums,		$1,033,242 64
Premiums marked off, or earned during the year (less Return Premiums) and Interest received on Investments		$725,613 61
Losses paid during the year, $111,013 61 Reinsurances, Expenses, and Taxes,	85,603 64	496,617 25
Net profits,		$228,769 14

In accordance with the provisions of the charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

APPORTIONMENT OF PROFITS.

Net Profits,	$228,769 14	
Reserve for Estimate Claims, unadjusted and bad debts,	87,161 00	$141,600 60
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of fifteen per cent. return, on Premiums earned during the year, and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1863,	39,990 06	$107,615 09
Deduct Dividend already paid to stockholders, being 8 1-6 per cent. on cash capital.		40,833 33
		$66,781 76
Of this residue thirty per cent will be paid in Cash to stockholders, on and after March 10, 1863, being 4 per cent. on cash capital,		20,000 00
		$46,781 76

There will be a SCRIP DIVIDEND, payable on and after June 1, 1863, of two per cent. on the Cash Capital, making the total dividend for the year paid to stockholders, equal to Fourteen and one-sixth per cent. payable in cash, on and after March 10, 1863, to makers of security Notes, being one and a third per cent on amount of such notes, 651 81

		$46,129 95
Payable in scrip, on and after June 1, 1863, to dealers on Earned Premiums on risks terminating without loss, estimated at $37,153 40, 8 per cent.		46,012 27
Undivided balance,		$117 6[illegible]

The Company have the following assets

United States & New York City Stocks,	$162,[illegible] 50	
Loans on demand, on gold,	$125,000 00	
Cash in Banks,	71,661 45	
Interest due January 1, 1863, on investments, and cash with agents,	25,396 30	$226,057 63
Re insurance and salvage claims and unpaid premiums,		45,571 74
Bills receivable,		677,139 36
Scrip of Insurance Companies, Sundry claims due the Company, etc.		64,616 72
Total amount of Assets,		$1,135,340 75

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company.

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform.

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable, and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE, JOHN S. DICKINSON, JOSEPH MORRISON, DAN'L W. TELLER, } Committee

ON AND AFTER 1st FEBRUARY, 1863, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option, (to be signified at the time of application for insurance,) of receiving in lieu of scrip at the end of each year, returns in cash of Premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New York form of policy, as follows:

1st—Upon every OPEN policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upwards, a return of Twenty per cent

2d—Upon other voyage risks upon Cargo and Freight a return of Fifteen per cent

3d—Upon Time Risks upon Hulls and Freight, a return of Fifteen per cent

Such privilege however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars

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THOMAS LORD, Vice President
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3 THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free Church)

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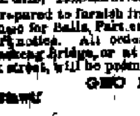

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oct10 3tawtf

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dl 31

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE undersigned has for sale some Choice CANADA CORN for SEED. He has kept the best Seed Corn to be found in this vicinity for years, and has always received the first premium for same. My Corn this year is fully equal to any I have ever before offered.

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Two TENEMENTS to Rent to temperate families. SASH for Hot Beds on hand and for sale. Also, Sash made to order.

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ABIJAH DUNBAR

feb19 3taw3w

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a license from the Court of Probate within and for the County of Waldo, there will be exposed for sale, at the East Hampden House, in the town of Hampden, County of Penobscot, on the eighteenth day of March next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all of the Real Estate of Patrick Kennedy, of Frankfort, in the County of Waldo, deceased. Said real estate consists of one lot or parcel of land situate in said Hampden, on the south easterly side of the main road leading from Hampden Corner to Bangor—bound on the North easterly side by land of Wm. Brennan; on the south-westerly side by land of Martha Hardwell, and on the south-easterly side by the Penobscot river, including all the shore privilege from the south-westerly line of said lot to the steam-mill lot, so called, and buildings there standing, containing six acres, more or less. Also, another lot in said Hampden, lying between the old and new roads leading from Bangor to Hampden, near the East Hampden school-house, containing one and one half acres, more or less.

HENRY GILLAN, DAVID McDERMOTT, } Executors.

Dated this eleventh day of February, A. D. 1863

fe12 eow3w

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location this House has no superior, being in a central position and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers, also, a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave this House, daily, for all parts of the country.

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ALL admire beautiful Teeth, and, of course, every one will be supplied with this popular article. For sale by B. F. BRADBURY

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feb11

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nov18

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where Mr. S. may be found ready, as usual, to fill these Albums with the

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Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25, 1863

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For one square, (amount of 18 lines of this type,) three times in the Daily	\$1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 50
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"I was in favor and am now in favor of disbanding the democratic party, and of disbanding the Republican party, and of standing up side by side with all loyal men, without inquiring whether the man at my right is a democrat, or the man at my left is a Republican, and of fighting on, until the flag of the Union shall wave in triumph over every citadel and fortress in the whole South. And I understood such to be the views of Governor Washburn, and therefore I liked him, and we may yet all of us regret in sackcloth and ashes that his advice had not prevailed."—*Speech of Hon. S. H. Blake on the Land Office Question*

Is Mr Blake's loyalty and patriotism thus dependent upon the refusal or non-refusal of the Republican party to "disband" itself, and thus leave the support of the Administration and the Government, in this hour of national peril, subject to the accidents of forming a new party organization? Does Mr Blake mean to say that because the Republicans have heretofore thought it best to retain their party name, *therefore*, the democrats who in 61 voted for the loyal and gallant Jameson, will in '63 vote with and for a *disloyal* democratic organization? Does he mean to say *this* is the sum and substance of their loyalty? If not, what does he mean when he says, "we may all yet regret in sackcloth and ashes" that the Republicans did not drop their organization?

The Jameson democrats of '61 and 62, of whom Mr Blake was one, either were or were not unconditionally loyal at heart. If they were thus loyal, they would refuse to support a disloyal party, under any circumstances, even though "Democratic" in name—they would refuse to act with or aid, directly or indirectly, any party which should propose a dishonorable or ruinous peace with armed rebels. Does Mr Blake mean to intimate that these professedly loyal democrats (having been disappointed in their hope that the Republicans would break up in order to go into a new party with them) will now support the candidates whom the *secession* democrats may nominate?—that they will thus yield vote with that section of the democracy led by men who have been publicly and indignantly denounced by Mr Blake himself as "TRAITORS TO THEIR COUNTRY"?—and that they will do this simply and only because the Republicans (although voting for and electing many democrats like Mr Blake) decline to fast year to destroy their own organization? Are the democrats whom Mr Blake represents unwilling to support the Government, simply because there is a Republican party which also supports the Government? If none of these things are so, what does Mr Blake mean by "regretting in sackcloth and ashes" the failure to break down the Republican party? The truly loyal democrats are as numerous as ever—and those who were not truly loyal, but only pretenders, would have found their places, as they have done, in the secession democratic camp, the moment a Union party was formed, or as soon as a few reverses befell the Union arms. We, for one, would not, with a true Union party under whatever name it might array itself—but these democrats who are sincerely and unconditionally loyal, should not object to acting under the name of "Republicans" when the only alternative is aiding and abetting the *disloyal* democratic party, either by directly voting with it, or by acting as a third party and to that extent giving the disloyalists an opportunity to succeed by a plurality vote. If they choose to act with the Republicans, they will have their full share of the favors of the party. It is true, they may not agree in all the measures which the party or the Administration has thought best to adopt—but in this they are not differently situated from many who are now Republicans. Entire conformity of views is not expected, and is not possible, in any party. We should agree on what is now the main point, viz. *an unconditional support of the Government in its contest with the rebellion*—a determination to use the whole strength and resources of the country for the salvation of the Republic. If Mr Blake and the democrats whom he represents are ready to do this, we see no difficulty, and no inconsistency in their uniting with the Republicans in the coming election.

DEMOCRATIC BOLT IN CONNECTICUT. The New London Star, a Democratic paper, denounces the proceedings of the late Democratic Convention in that State. The editor says:

"Thousands of loyal hearts in the Republic will grieve to read some of the resolutions and speeches. They will be utterly astonished that there should be an attempt in a New England State, one so full of glorious historic memories which contains the heroic ashes of a Ledyard and a Hale—a State that furnished nearly 40,000 men to rescue the life of the Nation from the hands of traitors—a party attempting to inaugurate a peace movement, and thus give direct aid and comfort to the enemy. But we have no time or space to say what we wish to-day. For ourselves, we will touch nothing that has the smell of secession about it, label it what they may. We are for our country, first, last, and forever. There are no half way times. The Government must be sustained or perish. We shall do what little is in our power to sustain it. Our posterity shall not say that we gave aid or comfort to the rebellion."

The testimony of one of the persons arrested in Indiana for complicity with a treasonable society known as Knights of the Golden Circle—one, George Hughes—showed that the members who took the 3rd degree swore allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Indiana, and that the oath taken by those admitted to the second degree obligated members to oppose the prosecution of the war against the Southern States.

THE NATIONAL BANKING BILL, which is said to have passed both branches of Congress, creates a Bureau in the Treasury Department, under the title of Comptroller of the Currency, nominated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and appointed by the President and Senate, salary \$5,000, bonds \$100,000, to hold office for five years, to have deputy clerks, &c, none of whom shall be interested in any banking under the act.

Associations for banking may be formed by not less than five persons, who shall make certificates specifying the name of their association, amount of capital, which shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars (and in cases of over ten thousand inhabitants, not less than one hundred thousand dollars), names, residence and number of shares of stockholders, and the time of beginning business, this certificate to be legally acknowledged. Thirty per cent of capital stock to be paid in at commencing, and the remaining capital at ten per cent every two months until paid up. If any one fails to pay, his stock is sold at auction, after three weeks' advertising. If not bid in so as to cover assessments and costs, it is forfeited to the association. When the Comptroller is satisfied that these conditions are complied with, he shall give the association a certificate authorizing them to commence business, which fact shall be advertised for sixty days. All new associations are authorized to do business in the usual form, sue and be sued, and to perform all the ordinary functions of banking. Their shares are transferable, personal property carrying their liabilities with them. Capital may be increased from time to time as may be deemed expedient. They may hold real estate necessary for their business, such as may be mortgaged as security for loans, such as may be conveyed for debts, and such as they may purchase under their mortgages, but no other.

Preliminary to commencing business, they deliver to the United States Treasurer interest bearing bonds of the Government to the specified amount, and receive currency circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned, equal to ninety per cent of the current value of the bonds deposited, but not exceeding the par value, and at no time shall such notes exceed the capital stock paid in. The entire amount shall not exceed \$300,000,000—\$150,000,000 to associations in States and Territories, according to representative population, the other \$150,000,000 to be distributed with regard to existing bank capital and business.

In lieu of all taxes on circulation under this act, or bonds deposited, each association shall pay semi-annually one per cent upon the notes received, returns to be made on the 1st July and 1st January, and in default, two per cent of the capital, to be recovered for the Treasury.

When duly issued, these notes shall be received at par in payment of taxes, excises, public lands and all other dues to the United States (except duties on imports), also for all salaries and other debts owed by the United States, except interest on the public debt, and no association shall issue any other circulating notes, under a penalty of fine and imprisonment.

If any bank fail to redeem its notes, the holder may protest them before a notary, whereupon the bank may be suspended by the Comptroller under forms prescribed, their securities forfeited to the United States, and enough cancelled to redeem the notes refused. In case of suspension the securities to be sold at auction in New York after thirty days notice. The Comptroller may, to promote the public interest, sell such stock at private sale, but for not less than the current market value.

The stockholders are not liable for principal debtors or sureties to an amount greater than three fifths of the capital stock paid in. The shares shall be \$100 each, no stockholder can sell or transfer while he is liable for any debt of the association, or receive any dividend, interest or profit while such liability continues. The same security, both in kind and amount, shall be required of stockholders as of other persons. No bank shall purchase or hold its own stock or the stock of any other company, unless in case of forfeiture or previous loss upon debts.

Every such bank shall be managed by five to nine directors, each to be a citizen, and resident in the State one year, and own at least one per cent of the capital stock up to two hundred dollars, one half per cent if over that. Every bank shall always have on hand in lawful money at least twenty-five per cent of its outstanding notes and deposits. They shall not hypothecate notes to procure money to be paid in on their own capital stock or used in other banking operations.

The Union men of Cincinnati are determined to know "who's who." They are to have a grand meeting at the Opera House there to secure the adhesion that they have the sympathies and will have the support of the people in waging warfare against rebellion, and they have constituted themselves what they call "block committees," that is, a special committee for every block of buildings in the city, to procure names to append to a call for the proposed meeting. Those who refuse to sign of course will be copperheads, who will be exposed to public reprobation.

THE FORCE OF HABIT. A counsellor, renowned for the art of pleading, had a trick of rubbing his spectacle case while addressing a jury. A foxish attorney who had confided a brief to him thought this action indecorous, and likely to impair the effect of the pathetic appeals which the nature of the suit admitted. Accordingly he watched for an opportunity, and stole away the spectacle case. For the first time in his life the counsellor's tongue faltered—his mind missed the bodily trick with which it had long associated its operations, he became confused, embarrassed—he stammered, blundered, and boggled—lost all the threads of his brief, and was about to sit down, self-defeated, when the conscience stricken attorney restored the spectacle case. Straightway, with the first touch of the familiar talisman, the mind recovered its self-possession, the memory its coherence, the tongue its fluency; and as, again and again the lawyer fondly rubbed the spectacle case, argument after argument flew forth like the birds from a conjurer's box. And the jury, to whom, a few minutes before, the case seemed hopeless, were stormed in unanimous conviction of its just justice.

Such is the force of habit. Such the sympathy between mental and bodily associations.—Every magician needs his wand; and perhaps every man of genius has—his spectacle case.

——Napoleon's kidnapping of negro troops in Africa for his Mexican war, is called by the Traveller, "a slight-guard proceeding."

Editorial and Other Items.

——Vice President Hamlin's vacating his seat at this time as President of the Senate, is in accordance with the usage of all the Vice Presidents. The Constitution provides that in case of the death of both President and Vice President, the duties of the office shall for the time being devolve first upon the President pro tem of the Senate, and then upon the Speaker of the House. It is advisable, therefore, that there should be a Permanent pro tem of the Senate chosen, in order that there may not be a vacancy in the Presidential office in the recess of the Senate, if both President and Vice President should die. It has therefore been customary for the Vice President to vacate his seat a week or two previous to the adjournment of Congress.

RIDICULOUS. A *democratic* paper objecting to the administration because some of the custom-house officers and army contractors have been stealing from government!

——The editor of a Western paper talks about his frame of mind. A contemporary suggests that he *may* have the frame of one, but that's all.

——According to the Mayor's Message twenty eight murders were committed in Philadelphia last year.

——The whale of the ocean is said to be a dandy midshipman.

——Seymour, the Connecticut democratic candidate, is aptly characterized by the Traveller as "a strong friend of the enemy, and a man having no sympathy with the North."

——It is asserted that the French government will not proceed to the extremity of armed intervention in our quarrel, unless invited to do so by the attitude of Northern democrats. Apparently they will not lack that incentive.

——The resolutions of the Connecticut democratic State Convention, (the *modern* Hartford Convention,") which are endorsed by such *Union* democratic papers as the Belfast Journal say they "are ready to abandon the MONSTROUS FALLACY that the Union can be restored by the armed hand." This is but another form of expressing the "no-coercion" doctrine of 1861 which the Belfast Journal, Augusta Age, &c &c *then* denounced as traitorous.

——WHITE LABOR ON SUGAR PLANTATIONS.—A correspondent of the Lewiston Journal speaks of a sugar estate near New Orleans which was recently visited by members of the 24th Maine Regiment. The owner was a loyalist, and full of business. When Butler's fleet sailed up the river they fired shells into the place, doing considerable damage, and frightened off nearly all the negroes. Out of 150 slaves the owner has now but a dozen, too old or too lazy to leave, and he has been compelled to hire white labor for the season at an expense of \$17 or \$20 a month and board to each laborer, and notwithstanding all this he expected to make a splendid profit on the year's account.

——Petty larcenies and larcenies that are not so petty are growing fearfully frequent in town.—*Lewiston Journal*

"Where are the police?"

——One of the bales of cotton which recently arrived at Fall River, was found to contain about 300 pounds of sand and cotton seed. The cotton came from Memphis, and must have been put up by the "physician whose sands of life are nearly run out."

——The New York World, the mouthpiece of Fernando Wood and the leading organ of the copperheads, seems to have been struck with the recent signs of the times. It says—now that the measure has been exploded—"that any attempt to hold a convention of the States was, in the present aspect of affairs, premature and ill-advised." It undoubtedly was ill advised. We see, however, that some of the organs in this State are still urging it on.

——The business of the New York dry goods millionaire, Stewart, is said to have been \$20,000,000 last year, and his profits \$4,000,000. A comfortable income.

——A DISLOYAL PAPER PUNISHED. The disloyal course of the Chicago Times has brought its own retribution. Not only has it been excluded from every Union camp in the West, but in all the large towns of the Northwestern States merchants and business men refuse to have anything to do with it. At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, an agreement to this effect has been entered into by the leading houses, and at Kenosha, Wis., the periodical dealers publicly announce that they will not henceforth sell the traitorous sheet.

——The New York National War Committee passed resolutions, on Monday last, strongly endorsing the letter of marque bill, and also recommending formal declaration of non-intercourse with such ports as Nassau, Bermuda, Kingston, Martinique, &c, which habitually infringe the rules of international law.

——It is calculated that the private property of the Imperial family of Austria amounts to nearly £2,000,000 a year.

——A TRUE BILL. The Providence Post has generally been considered about as rabid a democratic sheet as could be found—but even that paper can't stand the treason of the Connecticut democratic leaders, with Seymour at their head. The Post says:

If the democratic party in Connecticut succeed in electing the State officers nominated at the convention in Hartford on Wednesday, on the platform there constructed for them to stand upon we shall be surprised. The resolutions adopted *have not one word of condemnation for the course of the rebels*, and could not have been more severe on the whole course of the administration in prosecuting the war *if adopted in a convention in South Carolina*.

THE CANAL AT VICKSBURG. Telegraphic advices have informed us that the bombardment of Vicksburg was commenced on the 18th inst., but it would seem that active proceedings against the enemy's greatest stronghold have not interfered with the grand project of isolating the place. Intelligence from Gen. Grant's army to the 1 h says that the success of the new cut off is considered certain, and that within a fortnight from that date gunboats and transports would pass through it. Contrabands are seized wherever found and pressed into service to cut trees, dig up stumps and clear out obstructions. About 3400 are already at work. Gen. Grant's plan evidently is to surround the enemy by gunboats to prevent retreat, and then to take, the place by regular siege operations, and not by a bold dash upon their batteries.

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

TERMS OF DAILY.

\$6,00 per year, \$3,00 for six months, \$1,50 for three months, 50 cents per month for less than three months.

☞ Invariably in Advance.

The first of January, 1863, all Dailies will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance.

WINTERPORT, Feb 23d, 1863.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

By a private letter from an officer of the 26th Regiment Maine Volunteers, received this morning, we learn that Robert Heal, of Lincolnville, Company G, died on the 27th of January. This is the first death which has occurred in the 26th since their arrival at Baton Rouge, Dec 16th. In the month of November, 141 were treated in the hospital. The report of the regiment on the morning of January 27 was 185 sick in hospital and in quarters.

THE ASSAULT UPON CHARLESTON. The Portland Argus says: We have some private information, not proper to use in detail, perhaps, which leads us to conclude that there will be a general assault on Charleston and Savannah within a few days. One of the iron-clads of the expedition damaged her machinery and came back to New York for repairs, that were at once made, and the assault was expected to occur as soon as she should rejoin the fleet off Charleston. The proposition was to run the gauntlet of the forts in the harbor.

☞ Mr Joseph Severance of Cornish, was made unconscious by being upset from his pung in Gorham. While he was in this state, says the Press, some villain unharnessed his horse and made tracks, since which time the steed has not been seen.

☞ The Portland Advertiser says that considerable excitement was created in Exchange street at noon on Saturday, occasioned by a man falling in a fit in front of Messrs Sanborn & Carter's store. He struck on the curb stone, and from the blood on the walk and the appearance of the man, he must have received quite serious injuries.

☞ A city editor says that a man in New York got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor assures his contemporary that a good many men in Michigan have done the same thing by only marrying one.

☞ "Who's that ar pictur on?" asked a country man in a print store the other day to the proprietor, who was turning over some engravings. "That, sir, is Joshua commanding the sun to stand still." "Do tell! Which is Josh, and which is his son?"

☞ We are indebted to Mr H A Reynolds, and Mr Knight for late papers.

The Loyal Democrats of Indiana.

The loyal democrats of Indianapolis held a grand Union meeting on the 12th instant, at which speeches were delivered by General Kimball, Governor Morton and Colonel Hathaway, all of whom administered signal rebukes to the copperheads. We quote from the report of the Indianapolis Daily Journal of the speech of General Kimball:

Dr Brown announced General Kimball, who came forward evidently still suffering from his wound, and quite feeble, and was greeted with such a welcome as it was fit the General should have who defeated Stonewall Jackson at Winchester and led the forlorn hope at Fredericksburg. It was some moments before his voice could be heard at all through the stormy welcome.

He was an Indianian, and he loved his state as dearly as any man, but he loved the Union more. About the flag of Indiana a glorious radiance shone that lightened the whole country, but still brighter shone the radiance that glowed round the banner of the Union (Great applause.) As high as the flag of Indiana had been lifted in this war, still higher rose the flag of the Union. (Renewed applause.) To preserve that glory this war must go on till the last armed rebel is driven from the field, and the last seceding State forced to submit to the constitution. There could be peace but an honorable one, and no honorable peace could be obtained without the suppression of the rebellion. An armistice, a dishonorable peace, was only a renewed and interminable war.

He denounced all measures looking to an armistice with a soldier's vehemence of patriotism. An armistice, he said, was nothing but a proposition to give the rebels a chance to recover their strength and renew their ability to attack us. He was an eyewitness to the fact that but for their slaves the rebels could not have resisted us twelve months. (Applause.)

He spoke of the Army of the Potomac, and said that the last report of its demoralization was a slander. It was as gallant an army as ever entered the field.

He alluded to the attempts to demoralize the army, and the associations at home to encourage and protect desertions, and denounced them with unmeasured bitterness. The soldiers hated them, he said, and would yet punish them.—The Knights of the Golden Circle are doomed. (Tremendous cheering.) He repeated, "the K G C's are doomed." When the army come home there will be no cave or rock that will hide them. Their infernal efforts are too well understood, and the vengeance they have invoked will overtake them. The scorn with which he spoke of their secret and treasonable meetings were scathing. He said he could respect an open rebel, who met him with arms in his hands, but for one of those vile abominable members of the K G C, he loathed him.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRACY. The Providence Journal, in commenting upon the recent copperhead Convention at Hartford, says:

And the speeches made at and previous to the convention are also in entire harmony with the resolutions and the principles of Seymour. A New Haven patriot declared with oaths that he would kill the United States Marshal who should attempt to arrest him. W. W. Eaton, who drew the resolutions, and secured the nomination of Seymour, was the controlling spirit of the convention. "The doings of this convention," he said, and said truly, too, "will awake lively emotions in the south. I have never lost sight of my friends there. The resolutions we have adopted will cause a thrill in the hearts of our southern brethren. Thomas H. Seymour is a man whom the brave men and lovely women of the south love, honor and esteem." No doubt. We do not question that Jeff Davis will enjoy the proceedings of the convention more even than those of his Congress, which refuses to endorse his retaliatory proclamation. Toucey, Buchanan's Secretary of the Navy, whose performances are so notorious, has at last found congenial work. Not a word has he uttered for his country during all these months of her trial, but now when an occasion presents itself to embarrass the government and help the rebels, he promises to lift his anchor, shake off his barnacles, and move out on a cruise of mischief.

Under these auspices, on such principles, with such men, the Democracy of Connecticut raise their stars and bars and challenge their opponents to the contest. Can there be any doubt of the result of such a contest in a New England State, in the State of Roger Sherman, of Israel Putnam, of Nathaniel Lyon? We do not fear. The very presumption of the copperheads has rendered their defeat certain. As so many of our friends are absent in their regiments, the democrats might perhaps, by a more cautious and sly course have carried the State. But they have placed themselves in such an attitude that the State of Connecticut cannot, we are persuaded, suffer itself to be so disgraced as to elect such a man as Thomas H. Seymour.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

The Ladies of the Sanitary Commission of Hampden, will hold a LEVEE at the Town House, on THURSDAY Evening next, Feb 26th, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers.

Oysters and other Refreshments will be furnished, and a good time may be expected. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Admission 15 cents. feb24

A COUGH COLD OR AN IRRITATED THROAT if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. OBTAIN only the *genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches* which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who over tax the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold every where at 25 cents per box. jan19 d&w3mos

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

WILLIAM A BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least, remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists &c

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A BATCHELOR *on the four sides of each box*

Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street,

(*Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street*) New York

GEORGIA E PEARSON,

Piano-Forte Teacher.

96 UNION STREET. BANGOR

References—H. R. Streeter, L. R. Horton, W. H. Wheeler. jan17 3ms

Dr. THOMAS U. COE,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office No 3 Union Block, Main Street. Residence No 76 Court Street.

jan1 eotf

MARINE JOURNAL.

MEMORANDA

Philadelphia—Cld 20th, brig C C Billings Sherman, Aspinwall

New York—Arr 20th, sch Amos Jones, Rockland 21st, sch Olive Hayward Hutchinson, Curacoa Sea Ranger Hinckley, Port Royal

Newport—Sld 20th schs Home, Shute, Aux Cayes for Boston, Franconia, Holt, Cardenas for do, Julia Grace, Treworgy, Aux Cayes for do, Anna Elizabeth Potter, Cardenas for Frankfort Pavilion Parker, Fortune Island for Boston, T B Hodgman Prince, New York for Salem

Arr at Trinidad, 1st inst, sch C C Colson, Colson, Barbadoes

In port, 7th, brig Lucy Heywood Stone from St Thomas, sch West Wind, Gilman, une

Arr at Remedios, 7th inst, bark Eventide, Partridge, Havana

Arr at Havana, 9th inst, bark Talavera, Merrithew, Boston

Sld 8th, brig Walter Howes, Pores, Sagua. 10th bark Tinsking, Colcord Sagua, 11th brig Russian Toothaker, Cardenas, 12th bark Angeline Brewer Ingraham, Sagua, sch Nicanor, Hinks, Cardenas

In port 11th, ships John Bunyan, Carver, unc barks City of Bangor, Edgerly, Ellingwood, Ellingwood and L D Carver, Berry

Ar at Matanzas 7th bark B Colcord, Colcord, New York, 13th H Thurston, Lanpher, Philadelphia 14th brig J Jessie Rhynas, Pendleton, New York

Sld 6th, brig J W Treat Park, Sagua

Arr at Sagua 4th inst, sch Laura, Parker, Frankfort.

MARRIED.

In Orono, Feb 21st, by Rev B S Arey, Mr Luther M Pollard, of Bradley, to Miss Lizzie Ross of Orono.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for March, rec'd by feb23 A BARTLETT

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC and Annual Record, for sale by A BARTLETT. feb24

Piano Fortes and MELODEONS!

I HAVE FOR SALE a good assortment just received from various manufacturers, and will sell as low if not LOWER, than can be bought elsewhere. Also, a large lot of

Sheet Music,

both Vocal and Instrumental. Introduction Books, of all kinds, for the Piano and Melodeon.

Persons wishing any thing in my line please give me a call at No 3 Wall St, same entrance as the Farmers Bank, up one flight of stairs

DANIEL MORRIS,

feb25 of the late firm of Tompkins & Morris.

It's Cheapest to Buy of — THE — **Manufacturer!**

H. L. LANE

Continues to Manufacture, at No 8 STATE-ST

Candies & Confectionery

Of all kinds, which are warranted to be from *pure* Sugar, and which he will sell, at Wholesale or Retail.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

REMEMBER—No 8 State Street

Bangor, Feb. 23.

J. B. Foster,

COMMISSION BROKER

—AND—

AUCTIONEER:

OFFICE AT THE M. M. INS CO,

Will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise, Stocks, Bonds &c. feb24 1m

On Saturday next,

At Office of E. A. Upton, No. 8 Broad Street, at 11 o'clock A. M.

\$1000 U S. Certificate of Indebtedness

\$500 2d Mortgage Bond, P. & K R R.

5 Shares Bangor Gas Light Co

5 Shares Maine Central R. R. Stock

\$1000 Bangor City 6s, 1864.

\$1000 Bangor City 6s, 1861

\$1000 U S. Certificate of Indebtedness—guaranteed

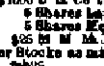
5 Shares Farmers Bank

5 Shares Mercantile Bank

\$25 M M Ma Ins. Co Scrip, 1861,—with such other Stocks as may be offered before the day of sale. feb25

NATIONAL ALMANAC, for 1863—a valuable Book for reference—received by feb24 E F DUREN

For Rent,



The Blacksmith's Shop in this village, recently occupied by Wm. Preble. A good set of tools will be let with the shop—the whole on reasonable terms. A good Shoer and Jobber will find this a very desirable location. Apply to A. T. WADE, Agent.

Sangerville, Feb. 6, 1863. 2awtf

ANNIE E. BROWN,

Piano Forte Teacher,

67 OHIO STREET.

References—S. Wilder, H. R. Streeter, L. R. Horton. feb24 1y

TIMBER LAND IN CANADA FOR SALE!

50,000 Acres.

A BLOCK OF TIMBER LAND in Ernest Township, containing about 50,000 acres situated between Quebec and Three Rivers in the County of Champlain on the North shore of the River St Lawrence and about [illegible] miles from [illegible] waters.

The said Block of Land is intersected by two considerable rivers, capable of affording several Mill sites, and is well wooded with every description of Timber such as Pine and Spruce, in great quantity and of large size; with Maple, Birch, Beech Hackmatac and Basswood to any amount.

The Land is of good quality, and the title unexceptionable. Enquire of H. P. MACLIN [illegible]

Portland, Feb 19, 63. 3taw

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

—OF—

[illegible]

Feb21 DICKEY & SAWTELLE

ATLANTIC—March No received by f20 E F DUREN

HEALTH, its Friends and Foes by Dr. Mussey received by E F DUREN

MARCH—Atlantic and Godey received by f23 D BUGBEE & CO

TOWN BLANKS of every description for sale by f23 D BUGBEE & CO

MARCH—Atlantic Monthly and Godey's Lady's Book received by feb23 A BARTLETT

MARCH Godey's Lady's Book and Atlantic Monthly rec'd by PATCH & HIGHT feb23

LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS—Rice's [illegible] eral Cases selling cheap by feb23 PATCH & HIGHT

BUFF AND WHITE ENVELOPES and the best Packet Stationery for sale by feb23 PATCH & HIGHT

Diseases Cured!

WITHOUT THE USE OF

MERCURY!

DR BROWN, Office No 46 Main Street, Bangor, corner Brick Block, elm trees in front, between the Hatch and Bangor House, devotes his attention to the Treatment of

DISEASE

in all stages and forms of long standing or of recent origin, which can be attended to in Office Practice. Special attention given to the treatment of Scrofula, and all Diseases of

THE BLOOD!

General Debility, Local Weakness, Irregularities, Suppression, or from the

USE OF MERCURY

and all Diseases which affect the

PURITY OF THE BLOOD,

cured without the use of MERCURY leaving the Blood in a

PURE AND HEALTHY STATE

thus precluding relapse. Invalids who cannot call upon me personally can consult by letter.

☞ Patients will be furnished with Medicine at my Office.

Office Hours—8 A M to 12½ o'clock, and 2 to 5½ P M. [illegible] d&w[illegible]

SPRING STYLE.

1863. 1863.

MANUFACTURED BY

Beebe & Co.,

Broadway, New York, just received at

No 20 Main Street

Thomas Hersey

feb21

MARCH—Godey's Lady's Book Ballou and Leslie's Magazines rec'd by E F DUREN feb21

P. R. Molasses.

A CHOICE LOT of Porto Rico Molasses for sale by T J STEWART & CO feb20

FRESH TOMATOES—put up in tin cans—as good as when first taken from the vines. For sale by T J STEWART & CO feb20

MAIZENA, sold by N S HARLOW feb20 4 Smith's Block

AYER'S MEDICINES—sold by f20 N S HARLOW, Smith's Block

RUSH'S LINIMENT—sold by the agent, f20 N S HARLOW 4 Smith's Block

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS sold by f20 N S HARLOW 4 Smith's Block

CANARY SEED—very clean f20 N S HARLOW 4 Smith's Block

POTASH—first sort f20 N S HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block

INDIGO—superior f20 N S HARLOW 4 Smith's Block

FAMILY DYES—A new assortment received by feb20 N S HARLOW

FRESH CITRON for sale by N S HARLOW f20

PLANTATION BITTERS—SOZODONT f20 N S HARLOW

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY and Groats f20 N S HARLOW

TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS—A new supply received from the best makers—all sold and warranted to fit, or the money refunded f20 N S HARLOW 4 Smith's Block

New Cardenas Molasses

Just Received, by Sch'r Light Boat,

100 HHDS MOLASSES

94 Tierces do

10 Bbls do

25 Hhds Muscovado SUGAR

For sale low by FRANKLIN TREAT, At Frankfort Mills

February 16 1m

UNION CROCKERY STORE!

(Opposite Eastern Bank, Wall St)

\$5,000 Worth Crockery Ware

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

THE Undersigned will on the 20th inst commence to sell his very large stock of Crockery Ware at prices 20 per Cent less than the Ware can be imported at the present time with Exchange at the present rate.

DO YOU WISH TO PURCHASE?

If so, call and examine my stock and you will find a good assortment of

White Granite Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,

With a variety of common White and Colored Ware. Yellow and Brown Stone Ware, in fact every thing found in a first class Crockery Store.

To those wishing to purchase this will be the best opportunity for a long time to come. Come early if you wish to have a good trade.

Also on hand, a good assortment of Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Table Cutlery, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Castors, &c.

W. A BERRY, Agent.

Bangor, Feb 16, 1863 feb16

FLOUR and CORN.

1100 BBLS FLOUR,

7800 BUSHELS CORN,

just received by A. P ATWOOD

phrl7

THE GOOD GIRL and true Woman, by W M Thayer, rec'd by E. F. DUREN. an17

PETERSON and ATLANTIC, for February for sale by PATCH & HIGHT.

Public Examination [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY OF BANGOR

Notice to Voters

NOTICE [illegible]

CASH

RAGS, PAPER, [illegible]

Union Crockery Store

W A BERRY

A. K P & G L LEIGHTON

Crowell, Le[illegible]

Boots Shoes Hats CAPS &c &c

Leighton Brothers

Uncurrent Money

Gold and Silver

P M Blake [illegible]

California Coin

DRAFTS [illegible]

P M Blake, [illegible]

Pork Bbl Truss Hoops

Fogg & Bridges,

WHALE OIL

25 BBLS BEST [illegible]

FOR SALE

55 PER CENT

1000 IN GOLD

WE WANT ONE THOUSAND [illegible] GOLD [illegible]

AT CASH PRICE

Stickney & Roberts

Feb 3

DRIED APPLE

APPLES

CIDER

Gold & Canada Bills

DR RUSH'S LINIMENT [illegible] E F DUREN

VALENTINES.

IN GREAT VARIETY [illegible] A BARTLETT

BOOKS OF BLESSING [illegible] E F DUREN

Discovery of New [illegible] in Oregon—Gen. H[illegible] ton—Gratifying A[illegible] dition of the Army [illegible] the Bay of Bengal [illegible] the Polish Insurr[illegible] rence in Gold—Fr[illegible] Papers—The Block[illegible] knowledged a Hu[illegible] Union Meeting in [illegible] Reports from Port [illegible]

[illegible]

The Times' Washington [illegible] General Hooker has been [illegible] to-day in consultation with [illegible] Secretary of War.

[illegible]

The Charleston Mercury [illegible] Gen. Beauregard has orde[illegible]

[illegible]

The steamer Pacific from H[illegible]

[illegible]

PORTRESS [illegible]

The Richmond Examiner [illegible] the Southern Confederacy [illegible]

[illegible]

LOUISV[illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

(Corr. Philadelphia Inquirer.)

Discovery of New and Rich Gold Mines in Oregon—Gen. Hooker in Washington—Startling Accounts of the Demoralization of the Army—A Rebel Pirate in the Bay of Bengal—Further Details of the Polish Insurrection—Large Advance in Gold—From the Richmond Papers—The Blockade Raising Acknowledged—A Humbug—An Immense Union Meeting in Cincinnati—Rebel Reports from Port Hudson.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23d.

All approaching business houses are closed in honor of the day.

Half the members of the Legislature and the various civil and military organizations participated in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the monument to be erected over the grave of the late Senator Broderick.

By mail, Oregon papers of the 13th are filled with mining intelligence, principally from Rogue River.

Some of prospectors from Salt Lake commenced mining at those diggings on the first of the present month.

In principal mines worked are about forty miles west of Lard Rose, extending over an area of one square.

Previously reason to be sure that the surrounding country is also rich. About 4000 people are now there. Large numbers are arriving daily.

NEW YORK, 24th.

The Fort Washington despatch states that quiet has been in the city, and was due to consultation with the President and Secretary of War.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac state it is rapidly improved in discipline, and give it the state of efficiency never before in existence.

Englishmen are making successful forays upon the enemy capturing supplies and gaining valuable information.

Instances of smuggling goods into the rebel lines nearly fortunated.

Blockade running a serious enterprise and only profitable, and the frequent captures of ships going to Richmond had fair to nearly that heretofore flourishing branch of business.

Our signaling system is admirably organized, so that we are able to know something of the rebel force and plans of the rebels. Our navy has shared the general improvement now under General Stoneman, may safely said to equal in efficiency that of Sherman's.

NEW YORK, 24th.

The Charleston Mercury of the 18th, says Beauregard has ordered the planters to transform with 5000 laborers with spades and axes.

The same paper says the have serious work before them. The enemy's assault so long deferred is for that reason be the more terrible—their agency that human power and ingenuity, used to the devilest hate, can command, will be used to capture or destroy. He has been of recent. The blow that is about to fall may be one which shall recede in the struggle for our independence, but it will be dealt with the energy of despair.

He comes with the avowed purpose to sack our homes and plough our streets with his war steed, and should his power prove equal to his will, that will be no empty threat.

The Atlanta Confederacy states that a rebel privateer is cruising in the Bay of Bengal.

NEW YORK, 24th.

Latest per steamers Nova Scotian and Canadian, at Warsaw, Feb. 5th. The Council of the Empire has received orders from the Emperor to prepare several bills for the purpose of introducing reforms into the administration of the Kingdom of Poland.

Rome, Feb. 5th. The Dyiernik Poguaski, of Sunday announces that the Government of Warsaw has begun to sign the conscription.

Vienna, Feb. 4th. Yesterday evening the insurgents attacked Sosnomce and Mokiczyn, upon the frontier between Poland and Prussia. The Russians were defeated, losing 49 killed and wounded.

Bressa, 5th. Sosnomice, a town upon the Russian frontier, opposite Kaltewitz, the seat of a Prussian House, and only feebly garrisoned, has been taken by the insurgents after a sanguinary battle.

Continued that the insurgents have increased their territory near Sublimitz.

NEW YORK, 24.

The Pacific from Havana 17th has arrived.

The French steamer Alice from Mobile with cotton at sunset, arrived at Havana on the 12th having been a gunboat from the time of leaving from Mobile until entering the harbor of Havana. There was no news from Mobile. All the crew on board the Alice looked very emaciated.

NEW YORK, 24th.

Gold has been selling this morning at 71 and premium.

FORTRESS MONROE, 24th.

The Richmond Examiner of the 18th instant says the Southern Confederacy has lately been made the hope of a notable imposition. It was said, or stated and reverberated over the city that a certain night, one two iron clads of Charleston had sunk two, disabled one, and captured the rest of the blockading squadron off Charleston harbor. We learn with pain and certainty that no ship was sunk, none disabled, and no damage, in short, done to the blockading squadron, which, consisting of wooden ships only, avoided a fight with our iron clads, and most judiciously until they brought to the side of their own, which they immediately fled.

Further, we regret to say that the British steamer Princess Royal, laden with the most precious cargo that ever entered Charleston, had been captured the night before by a federal gunboat that she was alongside of that gunboat with a battle at the shore, and that the naval officers of Charleston were made aware of her capture, value and situation, and yet our common ironclads did not rescue her from that fate, but allowed her to be carried out to sea.

It is said rather praise than censure, but the truth must be told. An official inquiry is to be made of this mismanagement of an enterprise, which may never be so favorable again.

The most severe snow storm witnessed at Fortress Monroe for a year commenced on Sunday evening about 2 o'clock and continued for 24 hours, without intermission. A number of vessels in the harbor are reported.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 24.

The Journal of this city gives various reports concerning the rebel invasion of the State, on the borders of the Blue Grass region. The editor of the Journal thinks that the rebels are marching Lexington, Frankfort, Danville and Louisville.

The Journal also learns by telegraph that 700 rebel cavalry were at Nicholasville yesterday morning, who were about cutting the Louisville and Lexington railroad near Mud pay.

The Journal expresses the belief that this rebel raid is a formidable one.

The Journal discredits the idea that there are any larger number of rebels in Kentucky.

The reports have created considerable excitement here, but the army headquarters have arouned rest of them, and the officers, individually and collectively, deny their correctness.

NEW YORK, 24th.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Commercial says there is a rumor that another battle is imminent near Suffolk, and a fight may be expected at any hour. As far as an attack upon the enemy is concerned, we have nothing to fear.

The gunboat Mahaska makes a capture of two schooners in Mobjack Bay, laden with goods at New York, and cleared for Baltimore. The value of each cargo will not fall short of $2,500.

CINCINNATI, 24.

An immense Union meeting was held here last night at the Opera House and Melodeon Hall.—Both places were filled to overflowing.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that we give a renewed pledge to perpetuate the Union, that we send the greetings of the administration to the Ohio soldiers; that we will support a vigorous prosecution of the war; that the Mississippi must roll unbroken to the Gulf; that submission to the constituted authorities is the only basis of free government; that we will maintain those in authority whether they please us or not, until others are put in their places.

HEADQUARTERS Army of Potomac,
February 24th.

The Richmond Examiner of the 21st contains a despatch from Fort Hudson, of the 18th instant, announcing the report of the capture of the ram Queen of the West. She was attacked by the fortifications on River, and after a brisk cannonade struck her colors. Thirteen officers and the crew were captured.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

WASHINGTON, 24th.

The gunboat Eureka, which has arrived from the lower Potomac, brought up a Detective officer attached to Gen. Schenck's Department, having with him a large mail containing a number of letters addressed to prominent persons in Richmond, which was captured at Leonardstown last week, together with the carrier, who is in custody at that place. It is thought much valuable information will be derived from this capture.

The Military Court now in session at the old Capitol Prison, today took up the case of prisoners held for attempting to run the blockade at the second time, involving a violation of the parole under which they were discharged for the first offence.

Paymaster Rufus Clark and Paymaster Camp have been ordered, the former to the steamship Fa mouth, and the latter to the gunboat St Mary.

The crew of the gunboat Isaac Smith, captured at Stono, S C, have arrived here.

FORTRESS MONROE, 23d

The Richmond Enquirer of the 18th says:

A decision has been made in the Confederate Court of South Carolina district, in case of Leopold Cohan, to the effect that a man who has procured a substitute under the first conscription act does not become again liable to conscription on account of the substitute becoming himself liable under the second act. The court decided that the detention of Cohan by the enrolling officer was illegal, and ordered his discharge.

JEFFERSON CITY, 24th

Gov. Gamble sent to the House today a communication accompanying certain resolutions recently adopted by the Legislature of Delaware asking Missouri to send delegates to a national convent on for the purpose of effecting an armistice &c. The Governor's message treated the subject in a Statesman-like manner, and denounced the resolutions, and recommended that they be passed over in a lump.

A spirited discussion ensued, and the resolutions received unmerciful handling from the members; they were denounced as false in history, seditious in import, and treasonable in language.

Several resolutions were offered by different members declaring in substance that the war is just and right, and should be prosecuted by every means within the resources of the loyal States, to the last man and the last dollar, until traitors submit unconditionally to the authority of the Government, and the principle be established that we will neither consent or submit to peace without entire subjugation of the traitors, nor to an armistice armistice without subjugation, nor to any interference by foreign powers.

resolution was also offered thanking Gov Gamble for loyal and patriotic views expressed in his message approving of the act of Col. Gilbert in dispersing the recent rebel convention in Kentucky.

No resolutions were finally passed over informally.

LOUISVILLE, 24th.

No statement here the past two days, forms such that is error from the fact that about 80 rebels, cavalry, under Colonel Leroy Clarke, on the road Richmond on Sunday, stayed about two hours, and then passed through Winchester where a skirmish, with slight losses, occurred after which the rebels cleared out in the direction of Mount Sterling.

Everything is quiet in the vicinity of Frankfort and Lexington.

No apprehensions are entertained.

NASHVILLE, 24.

A report was held here by the correspondents of loyal newspapers to celebrate the first anniversary of the occupation of Nashville.

NASHVILLE, 24th.

Colonel Blake of the 40th Indiana, court martialed for disobedience of field orders at Stone River, was unanimously acquitted and has returned to duty.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24th.

Sailed—ship Golden Fleece, Liverpool.

Business is flat.

Our merchants are unable to account for the sudden rise in gold in New York.

Mining stocks are improving.

There has been a severe gale along the coast for several days past. Accounts are already received of the loss of seven small coasters, with about 30 lives.

Custom house officials have been doing handsome business in seizing goods for under-valuation.—Best $75,000 worth of Havana cigars, at a cotton at that they have condemned near $200,000 worth of French and German goods.

ALTON, N. H., 24th.

A telegraph office has today been opened in this town.

NEW YORK, 24th.

The steamer Continal, from New Orleans 13th and Key West 18th, has arrived. She brings 120 discharged and sick soldiers. No news.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, 24.

American Gold, 171.

Second board. Stocks steady and less active.

Cotton firmer—sales 1600 bales at 94 a 97½ for middling uplands.

FLOUR—State & Western excited and 10 a 25c higher—So. State 7,10 a 7,25; extra 7,15 a 8,00; round hoop Ohio 6,60 a 8,25; common to good extra western 7,30 a 8,25; extra 8,30 a 9,00; Southern 7 a 7 cents better—mixed to good 6,60 a 8,40; fancy and extra 8,50 a 10,60; Canada 15 a 25 higher—extra 7,90 a 9,75.

Wheat 2 a 3c better—Chicago Spring 1,46 a 1,65; M wauke club 1,65 a 1,75; red winter western 1,16 a 1,30; amber Iowa 1,75 a 1,77; amber Michigan 1,80 a 1,82; white western 1,97, winter red Illinois 1,75.

Corn 3c better—mixed western, sound 68 a 1,00; do do unsound 66 a 96; yellow western 81.

Beef quiet and firm—Country mess 17 a 19.

Pork steady—Country mess 16,00 a 15,25 for old and 17,00 for new.

Sugars a 1c better—New Orleans 11 1-4 a 12 1-4; Muscovado 10¾ a 11; Havana 11¾.

Coffee very firm—sales of Rio at 32¼; Santos 34.

Molasses firmer—sales of New Orleans at 42 a 68; Porto Rico do do at 48.

Freights to Liverpool firmer—cotton noon nal; flour 2s a 2s 6d; grain 7d in bulk and ship's bags.

Wool firm and in good demand—sales 16,000 lbs. Fleece at 38 a 375.

Thirty-Seventh Congress:

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, 24th.

Senate.

A resolution was offered, enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain a title to certain property in Denver City for the purpose of a branch mint. Referred.

The bill amending the Pacific railroad bill was taken up.

Mr. Pomeroy's amendement was rejected.

An amendment was adopted providing that 80,000 shares at $100 shall be subscribed and 10 per cent paid in before the organization of the company.

Mr Collamer moved to strike out the 4th section, which provides for delivering to the Company a percentage of the bonds which, by the original bill were retained until the completion of the road. Adopted.

A large number of minor amendments were voted upon.

Mr Sherman called up the resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of the banking bill, which was passed.

Mr Wilson of Massachusetts introduced a bill to authorize the President, in certain cases to take possession of steamboats and other vessels. Referred to the military committee

Adjourned.

House.

The conscription bill was considered.

Mr Sedlleton wished to offer an amendment providing that the term "treasonable practices" shall not include newspaper and conversational discussions of the of the origin or purposes of the war.

The House then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr Wickliffe spoke against the bill.

Mr. Sargent made a proposition that the debate proceed until nine o'clock to-night, that amendments be explained for one hour in five minute speeches, and that the House then vote on the bill and pending amendments.

Several objections were made on the Republican side.

Mr Stevens learned to accommodate the gentlemen by an arrangement in regard to taking action on the bill. Several propositions that he made were objected to on the opposition side of the House

Finally, under a suspension of the rules, the following was agreed to:

That the debate terminate at one o'clock tomorrow, one hour be devoted to voting on the amendments, without debate, and then the bill be voted on without further preliminaries.

Mr Stevens argued in favor of the bill.

Mr Vallandigham denounced the New York World as an abolition paper in disguise.

Mr Ben Wood stated that the World did not express sentiments of the Democratic party of New York.

Mr Stevens said one great cause of want of success was supplying Breckenridge democrats to lead our armies. Men without the heart or disposition to crush the rebellion. When General McClellan was at Yorktown he was promptly ordered to attack the enemy and break his lines, but he never obeyed the order. When ordered to send troops to aid Gen. Pope he stood idle 11 days before he started, and then at a small place he sent troops under pet Generals who never reached the battle ground. Gen. Porter was one of them, and was justly dismissed from the army for causing its defeat. Gen. McClellan reinstated was ordered to pursue the enemy on invading Maryland. He had 121,000 troops and moved at the rapid rate of 6 miles daily until he got up with the enemy at Antietam, which was a quasi victory. While in sight of rebel army General McClellan supposed the enemy to have crossed into Virginia, taking the last man, wagon and ambulance with them, and shortly after, when commanded by the commander-in-chief to pursue the enemy he hesitated three weeks, then took the South Mountain path.—There were four distinct instances of disobedience of orders. He, Stevens, desired to read a letter from General Scott to Simon Cameron.

Mr Mallory inquired where Mr Stevens procured this letter.

Mr Stevens replied, it was the copy from a letter on file at the War Department. It was read as follows:

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, October, 4th, 1861.

Hon. Simon Cameron Secretary of War:

Sir:—You are, I believe, aware of the fact that I had on the arrival here of Major General McClellan as an event of happy consequence to the country and the army. Indeed, if I did not call for him I heartily approved of the suggestion, and gave him a most cordial reception and support. He, however, and hardly entered upon his new duties, when, encouraged to communicate directly with the President and certain members of the Cabinet, he in a few days forgot he had any intermediate commander, and has long prized himself upon treating me with uniform neglect, rushing into disobedience of orders. Of smaller matters of neglect, enough in themselves great military offences, I need not speak, in the fac. of the following.

To suppress an irregularity more conspicuous in Major Jenera McClellan than in an other officer, I published the following:

"General Orders No. 17.

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, Sept. 16, 1861.

There are irregularities in correspondence of the army which needs prompt correction. It is highly important that junior officers on duty be not permitted to correspond with the General-in-Chief or other commander on current official business except through intermediate officers, and the same rule applies to correspondence with the President direct, or with him through the Secretary of War unless it is by the special instruction or request of the President.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Scott:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General."

With this order, fresh in his memory General McClellan addressed two important communications to the Secretary of War, respectively, on the 9th and 20th of the same month, over my head, and how many since to the Secretary and even to the President direct, I have not inquired but many, I have no doubt, besides daily official communications with the same high functionaries all without my knowledge.

Second To correct another class of grave neglect, I the same day caused to be addressed the following order—

"Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, Sept. 16, 1861.

Major General McClellan, U. S. A., Commanding Department of the Potomac:

The Commanding General of the Army of the Potomac will cause the positions, state and number of troops under him to be reported direct to General Headquarters by divisions, brigades and independent regiments or detachments, which report will be followed by reports of new troops as they arrive, with the dispositions made of them, together with all material changes which may take place in the same army.

By command of Gen. Scott."

Eighteen days have passed, and not the slightest respect being shown to either of these orders by General McClellan. Perhaps he will say in respect to the latter, it has been difficult for him to procure exact returns of divisions and brigades. No doubt; but why not have given me proximate returns, such as he so eagerly furnished the President and certain Secretaries? Has, then, a senior no corrective power over a junior officer in case of such persistent neglect and disobedience.

The remedy, by arrest and trial before a court martial would probably soon end the evil, but it has been feared a conflict of authority near the head of the army would be highly encouraging to the enemies and depressing to the friends of the Union. Hence so long forbearance and continuing though but nominally, an aide. I shall try to hold out until the arrival of Major General Halleck, when, as his presence will give me increased confidence in the safety of the Union—being, as I am, unable to ride in the saddle, or walk, by reason of dropsy in my feet and legs and paralysis in the small of my back—I shall ordinarily retire from the army.

I have the honor to remain, with high respect your most obt. servt

(Signed) WINFIELD SCOTT.

True copy.

Mr. Steele of New York, spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr S C, Fessenden of Maine, vindicated the clergy from attacks made upon them saying they were patriotic and loyal, and it was better that they should remain at home than to enter the field.

Mr Cox said let those of the clergy who are misrepresentatives in politics, march with their knapsacks to war, and come home ennobled. He characterized as slang, the calling of democrats "copperheads," and spoke in commendation of his party, and in denunciation of Republicans

Mr Cox opposed the bill at length.

Mr Kelley spoke in its favor.

At 11:50 the House adjourned.

[From the N. Y. Times]

The National Conscription—A New Pledge of Success,

The Conscription Act, which has just passed the Senate, is the grandest pledge yet given that our Government means to prevail, and will prevail. It is really the nation's first assertion of a purpose to *command* the means for its own preservation. Hitherto these means have all been contingent and precarious. Our military strength was all dependent on individual good will in volunteering, and upon the good will of State officials in heeding, and adequately carrying out, the calls of the Government for their just proportion of soldiers. The results have astonished the world. They will go into history as the most extraordinary manifestation of public spirit in all time. But, in their very nature, they were unsuited to a long war. There never was such a war, however just and necessary, and did not beget faction and opposition in its progress; and there never will be, so long as there is any wickedness or weakness in human nature. To throw the burdens of the war upon those only who are true to it, would be to make calculation impossible, and to hazard everything. If it be the supreme duty of the Government to save itself, it follows that it should have a supreme control over the means. It now prepares to assume that control; and therein, we say, is the best of all guarantees of its final success.

The measure is *for the enrollment, and the mustering in to service, if need be, of all the able bodied people of the United States*, between the ages of twenty and forty-five. The only exceptions are, the Governors of States, Judges, the only sons of poor widows, and a very few others. Substantially, it is putting all of the active, able-bodied population of the loyal States at the service of the Government, for a period of three years. This, making a large allowance for those not able-bodied, between the ages specified, would give a military force exceeding three millions. This immense body is to be enrolled by officials appointed by, and directly accountable to, the President of the United States. It is to be called forth by draft in such numbers, and assigned to military duty in such places, as he pleases. No State functionary has anything to do with the business. A Provost Marshal is to be appointed for every Congressional District, whose duties are minutely specified, and who will have the entire responsibility for the completeness of the work. Heavy penalties are imposed for all resistance, or counselling of resistance, to the draft; and, in fact, every part of the bill bristles with provisions insuring its efficiency. We publish it yesterday in full; and we venture to say that our loyal readers have not read two more inspiring columns since this rebellion began.

It is now for the first time plain that we have a Government strong enough for its work—strong enough in power, and strong enough in will. The Confederate Executive, from the outset, has had a prodigious advantage in its practical supremacy over everything within its range. The Confederate Congress has given it a power which is practically unlimited. The body has indulged in no sickling about State Rights, though it is full of those who used to be known as the extremest State Rights men.—The authority of Jeff. Davis has been made perfectly independent of all action outside of itself. It has not been obliged to resort to State discussion any more than individual discussion.—It has done all its work by its own agents, and it has not any not asked but it has positively repelled all co-operation by State authorities—Its constant principle has been, that its only chance of success lay in its sovereign disposal of every right, as well as of every interest, within its jurisdiction. The marvelous energy and readiness and sagacity of leaders which have characterized the rebel Government, is mainly due to this unrestricted power. We are not advocates of investing President Lincoln with any authority above the Constitution.—There is no necessity for a Dictatorship like that which Jeff. Davis practically exercises. But we hold that President Lincoln should have the advantage of every power obtainable from the most liberal construction of the Constitution; and there should be no limitation in the means intrusted to his hands. It was well held by a great English statesman, that "the State which is resolved to hazard its existence rather than to abandon its objects, must have an infinite advantage over that which is resolved to yield rather than to carry its resistence beyond a certain point." The Confederacy has virtually put every dollar and every drop of blood within its limits at the command of Jeff Davis. If experience has not prepared us to make a similar surrender, if need be—with that simple quotation has it shall be through constitutional forms—we might as well make up our minds at once for infamous and ruinous discomfiture. But, thank Heaven, it is not so. The National Currency and Loan bills will pledge every dollar, and the National Conscription bill will pledge every drop of blood to the National cause.

Now, for the first time, we shall have the power of the nation pitted fairly against the power of the rebellion. The Confederate conscriptions are nearly exhausted; ours are but just a begin. Nothing there can do hereafter can possibly increase the present rebel army to two-thirds of a million. Our proposed new law will easily increase our present army to two or three times that figure. Hitherto, hardly a great battle has been fought in which the rebels have not had an advantage in numbers, as well as position. Hereafter, though of course the choice of positions will still remain with them—acting as they do on the defensive—we may have a preponderance in numbers for overbalancing that advantage. We shall be in condition to carry out practically what hitherto has been but in vain, and, in fact, is one of the power we have actually brought to bear, a ridiculous figure of speech—the *crushing out* of the rebellion. The Conscription act supplies means whose proper use would just as certainly pulverize the Confederacy, as any physical effect follows a physical cause.

It will, too, enable us to repel the armed intervention of Napoleon III, if he shall prove so infatuated as to undertake it. With it we can safely defy any power he may send to our shores. This bill is, in fact, a *caveat* to all the nations of the earth. It certifies that we are not exhausted, as too many of them imagine, either in power or in spirit—that we are both able and determined to maintain the national sovereignty against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign. The measure has indeed brought closer home to our own senses the fact of our gigantic power. What heretofore has been a mere rhetorical flourish, it makes a palpable outstanding reality. We can now realize, as never before, our *strength* and our *work*; and, for the first time, will make our actions justly correspond with both. Here is to be found our only sure promise of ultimate triumph.

East Me. Conference Seminary,
Bucksport, Maine.

SPRING TERM OPENS MONDAY, FEBY 23d.—Tuition very low!

Special Instruction in the Normal Department. Students fitted for College, or advanced standing. Board reasonable. Excellent accommodations for solf boarding. Address

feb9 3w JAS. E. CRAWFORD.

1000
Bbls. Super, Extra, and XX
FLOUR!
FOR sale by J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 Broad Street, Bangor.
Also, 100 Bbls at Winterport, for sale as above.
jan22

FLOUR.

WE are receiving FAMILY PASTRY FLOUR from best St. Louis Mills
"ST. GEORGE,"
"S. W. BARBERS,"
"MONTADE,"
"FLORA," &c. &c.
Also, Extras and Supers. For sale Low for Cash at Wholesale by
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Exchange Street, Under Venzie Bank,
Store formerly occupied by Smith & Dillingham.
Nov 21

A good opportunity is now offered to select a
Coat
from the balance of our Stock, at less than the cost of materials as we are determined to dispose of them before taking account of stock
KENT & STONE
No. 7 Main Street.
jan19

NO RISE!
Bartlett's Circulating Library!
TO which all the new POPULAR WORKS of the day are constantly being added, furnishes the best reading at the lowest rates, by the week, month or year.
NO RISE in price will be made, notwithstanding hard times.
FOR TERMS, call at the Bookstore, East Market Square, and procure a Catalogue.
A. BARTLETT.
ups

WRAPPING PAPER.—We have in Store a Superior Article for the use of Marketmen and Grocers, at lowest prices. Also, Manilla Wrapping Paper, Shoe Paper of all sizes. Likewise, Colored and White Printing Papers, Card Board, &c., for sale low by D BUGBEE & CO.
jan26

NEW PIANO FORTE MUSIC for sale by
jan17 E. F. DUREN.

DENDLETON'S PANACEA may be had of the agent. B. F. BRADBURY

HILL'S DIPHTHERIA MEDICINE for sale by the agent, B. F. BRADBURY.

J. B. Horse & Co.'s
AXES for sale by
DICKEY & SAWTELLE,
jan3 40 West Market Square.

Potash---Potash.
PRIME article of Potash for sale by
B. F. BRADBURY.

PENSIONS!
$100 Bounty
and Arrears of Pay,
Procured for Soldiers in the present War, and their heirs, by
B. H. MACE,
GENERAL AGENT, No. 66 West Market Square, (up one flight of stairs) Bangor, Me.
Call at his Office and see the numerous claims which he has successfully prosecuted
jan19 d&w3m

PERRY'S AXES
Which & Griffith's Cut Saws,
Coil Chain, Black Iron Tea Kettles,
Ox Bows, Steel and Iron Shovels,
Curry Cards, Grindstones,
Lanterns, Friction Cranks & Rollers,
FOR SALE BY
Fogg & Bridges,
47 West Market Square,
deo11 d&w Bangor.

Attention
We have REMOVED to the Store formerly occupied by LYON & LEWIS,
No. 15 West Market Square,
Where we shall be happy to wait upon all our OLD friends, and make NEW ones.
JOHNSON BROS.
Bangor, Jan. 23, 1863 tf

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM PREPARED to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Office on Hammond Street, opposite City HALL. WM. C CROSBY, Attorney.
Bangor July 15, 1862. tf

S. & J. ADAMS,
IMPORTERS OF
ENGLISH AND GERMAN
STAPLE FANCY GOODS,
And Agents for American Manufacturers.

Sewing Silk,	Combs,	Needles,
Threads,	Silks,	Soap,
Cutlery,	Buttons,	Perfumery,
Stationery,	Braids,	Machine Twist,
Suspenders.	Pins,	Whips, &c.

No. 55 Main Street.
Jan23 BANGOR, MAINE.

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN THE REBEL ARMY, by an imprisoned New Yorker; A Tangled Skein a New Novel by Albany Fonblanque, received by
A. BARTLETT.

HOUSE AND GARDEN
FOR SALE!
A very convenient and pleasantly situated Cottage House, with Out Buildings, and Garden containing one acre of excellent land with a variety of choice bearing Fruit Trees and Vines, ornamental Trees and Shrubs, within ten or fifteen minutes walk from the Post Office, will be sold at a bargain, and payments made very easy.
For particulars, apply at the Real Estate Office, No. 2 Central Street.
Bangor, Feb. 18, 1863. R. S. PRESCOTT.
tf

For Rent.
One Tenement in the Brick Block, Third Street.
feb11 WM ARNOLD

Farm for Sale.
Situated in Ripley, about five miles from Dexter, on the road to Skowhegan, formerly occupied, by the late E. C. Rogers, Esq. It contains one hundred acres or over, about two-thirds with the buildings, being on the North side of the road. It is well situated, with a good exposure sloping gently to the South, and running Easterly to the Point, with sufficient wood for use.
Applications for the whole, or either part, may be made to CHARLES VAUGHAN, Cambridge, Mass., or to S. A. TODD, Esq., Ripley, Somerset Co., Maine.
feb16 2w

For Sale or Rent,
A very desirable House on the corner of Union and Mason streets. The house is in good order, with all the modern conveniences—Hot and cold water, gas and furnaces, with Furniture if desired. For particulars enquire, on the premises, of WILLIAM LEWIS.
nov29

For Rent,
A comfortable and pleasant Tenement, No. 9 Garland st., with eleven rooms, hard and soft water, and other conveniences.
nov8 M. LINCOLN.

FOR SALE,
At a Bargain!
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of his valuable FARM, which he will sell at a great bargain. Said Farm is situated in Hampden, on the main Road to Frankfort, 4½ miles from Bangor, and but a short distance from two Churches, an Academy, Grist Mill and Saw Mill. Its location is one of the finest in the vicinity, near to and overlooking the Penobscot. The buildings, consisting of a Two-story House, with ell, and large and commodious Barn, are nearly new, built in a most substantial manner, and supplied with all the modern improvements.
The Farm consists of Forty Acres, all of which except a small Wood Lot, is under a high state of cultivation. It cuts about 25 tons of hay per year. For further information, call on the subscriber, at the premises.
CHARLES WILLEY.
Hampden, Jan. 29, 1863.

FINE
A good opportunity is now offered to select a
Coat
from the balance of our Stock, at less than the cost of materials as we are determined to dispose of them before taking account of stock
KENT & STONE
No. 7 Main Street.
jan19

FEATHERS,
MATRASSES,
Looking Glasses, &c.
At No. 11 MAIN STREET.
I AM CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, from the best manufactories in the country, the *LATEST STYLES*
Parlor & Chamber Sets,
in every variety and style. Also, a complete assortment of
Furniture!
of all kinds, which I will sell as *LOW AS THE LOWEST*, to suit the times. I am also
MANUFACTURING
many articles of Furniture, which I know to be strong and substantial, and which will wear for years, sire.
I have been engaged in the manufacture of Furniture for many years, and am consequently able to select the most serviceable and durable articles
I have a very LARGE STOCK, and persons will do well to examine it before buying
JOHN CARLISLE.
Feb 12 1mos

CLOAKS
AT COST,
AT
Thompson & Hichborn's,
40 MAIN STREET.
jan1

W. P. SONGEY. W. A. COOPER
SONGEY, COOPER & CO.,
Merchants and Ship Brokers,
NO. 1, TOWER BUILDINGS NORTH,
LIVERPOOL.
References—Messrs. WALSH, CARVER & CHASE; BRETT, SON & CO.; TRASK & DRAPERS; SHAW & SCRIMS; J. O. BAKER & CO., New York; F. NICKERSON & CO., Boston; T. HARWARD Esq., Bath, Me., GEORGE S. BROWN, Esq., Yarmouth, N. S.
dep3 3m

Dissolution.
THE firm of *Merrill & Judkins* in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued and accounts settled by S. L. Merrill.
S. L. MERRILL,
S. F. JUDKINS.
Bangor, Jan 27 1863

BOSTON BROKERS' BOARD.
Stocks, Bonds, and Government Securities purchased and sold at the Brokers' Board.
WE confine our transactions strictly to the execution of orders on commission.
American Gold and Silver,
Foreign Gold and Silver,
Demand Notes and Uncurrent Money purchased at our office, 88 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
BURNETT, DRAKE & CO.
Bankers, Stock & Exchange Brokers.
General References—Edward Tyler, Cashier Suffolk Bank; Henry P. Shed, Esq., Cashier Bank Mutual Redemption, or any of the Boston Banks. Bangor—John Wyman, Esq., Cashier Market Bank.
feb16 d3m

GROCERIES!
CURRANTS, CITRON, RAISINS, SUGARS SYRUP, Molasses, Cheese, Flour, P. R. Molasses, Pickles by gallon or by keg, Brooms, Kerosene Oil, Fluid, Pure Cider Vinegar, &c. &c.
Call at 33 and 44 W. M. Square.
jan9 A. M. SHAW.

Hampden Academy.
THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Feb. 23d, and continue eleven weeks, under the charge of its former Principal.
Daniel C. Burleigh, A. M.,
For further information address the Principal, or
E. K. MASON, Secretary.
Jan 31 4T23

CHRISTIAN SELF-CULTURE, or Counsels for the Beginners, and Progress of a Christian Life, by Dr. L. Brown of New Haven; New Memoir of Harriet Newell, by Mrs Knight. The Way to Freedom; Herbert, a true Charity; Mary S. Peake, the Colored Teacher at Fortress Monroe; for sale by
feb16 B. F. DUREN.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by
DICKEY & SAWTELLE,
1463 40 West Market Square.

FIRE.
and Life
INSURANCE
AGENCY.
OFFICE,
Corner Hammond Street and
West Market Square,
BANGOR, MAINE.
Cash Capital
REPRESENTED
OVER
FOURTEEN MILLIONS!
DOLLARS.

Policies issued on all descriptions of real and personal property, at rates adapted to the hazard, in any of the following well known and reliable Offices:

Ætna Insurance Comp.,
Hartford, Conn.

Home Insurance Comp.,
New York City.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

Springfield
F. & M. Insurance Co.,
Springfield, Mass.

Massasoit Ins. Comp'y,
Springfield, Mass.

Western Massachusetts
Insurance Company,
Pittsgeld, Mass.

New England
F. & M. Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Conn.

Lorillard
Fire Insurance Comp'y,
New York City.

Maine Insurance Comp.,
Augusta, Maine.

Losses settled with promptness and liberality, and paid at this Agency.

Applications, Pamphlets, Prospectuses, &c., relating to Fire and Life Insurance, furnished gratuitously, and all communications by mail will receive prompt attention.

B. Plummer,
AGENT.
Bangor, January 29, 1863.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS of the United States,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[Public—No. 89.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Mount Olivet Cemetery Company in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel H. Staigar, Charles F. Watts, and Charles D. Cowling, and their associates, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name and title of "the Mount Olivet Cemetery Company," and by that name may have perpetual succession, may sue and be sued in the courts of law and equity, and other tribunals, may have and use a common seal, and the same may destroy, alter, and renew at pleasure, may appoint such officers and employees for said company as may be necessary, may make all such rules, regulations, and bylaws not inconsistent with the laws of the United States in the District of Columbia, as they may deem necessary and proper for said company.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That said corporation may acquire, hold, sell, dispose of, and mortgage, real, personal, and mixed, as may be necessary or proper for the purposes of said corporation. Provided, The said corporation shall not own at any time more than the quantity of land in the cemetery of Mount Olivet, and without the limits of the city of Washington, and provided further, That no such liberty shall be so used or exercised as to injure the health of the inhabitants of said city.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That capital stock is hereby authorized to be created to the amount of $100,000, which stock shall be deemed personal property, and be transferable on the books of said corporation in such manner as may be prescribed by the laws and regulations of said company, and the proceeds of said stock shall be applied to the purchase of said cemetery, and to the improvement and ornamentation of said cemetery, and to the erection of such buildings, and to such other purposes as may be necessary for the proper management of said cemetery, and for the interment of the dead therein.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That said corporation may receive, hold, and convey such real estate, not exceeding in quantity one acre, as may be given, devised, or bequeathed to it, for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for the accommodation of the officers of said company, and for the care and custody of the cemetery, and for the interment of the dead, and such other purposes as may be necessary for the proper management of said cemetery, and for the interment of the dead therein